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SERIES · III ·

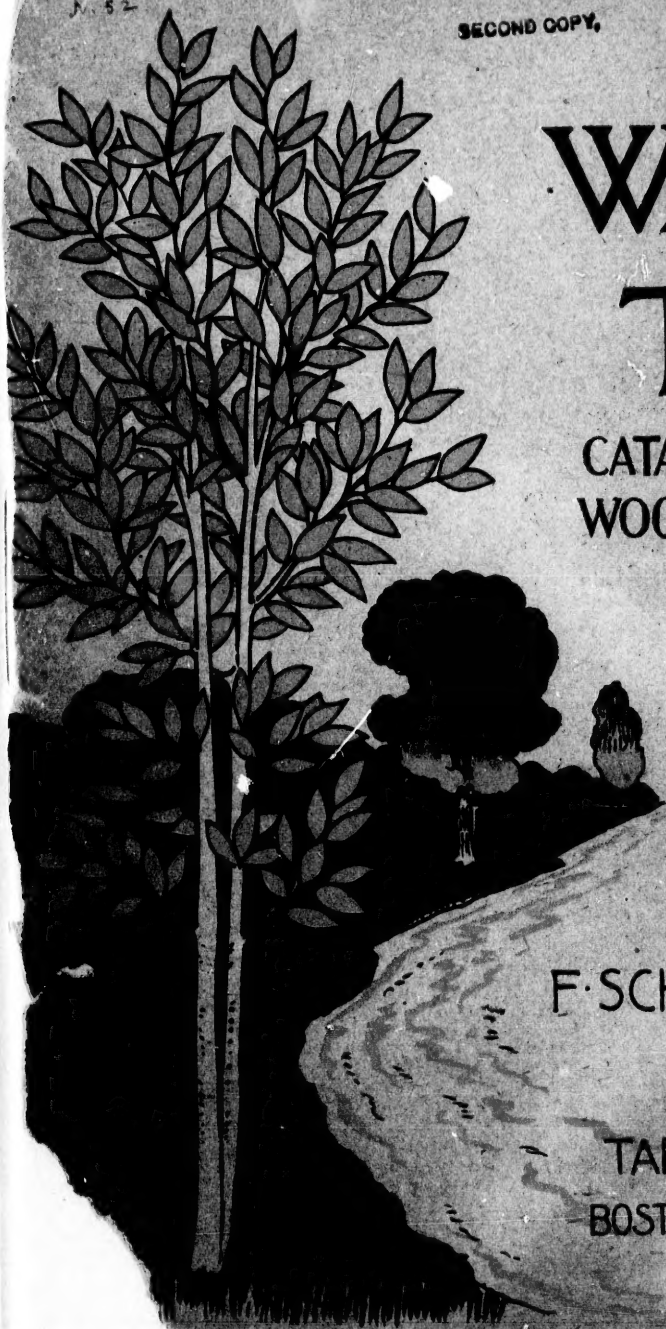
WAYSIDE TREES

CATALPA · MAPLES · YELLOW-
WOOD · AILANTHVS · LOCYST
WALNVT · ETC.

WITH LIFE
SIZE PEN AND
INK STUDIES
OF THE LEAVES
FROM NATVRE
BY

F · SCHVYLER MATHEWS

TABER · PRANG ART CO
BOSTON & SPRINGFIELD, MASS.





AYSIDE REES

SERIES III. BEING A DESCRIPTION OF THE CAT-
ALPA, MAPLES, YELLOWWOOD, AIL-
ANTHUS, LOCUST, WALNUT, ETC.

BY F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS
ILLUSTRATED WITH PEN AND INK
DRAWINGS FROM NATURE BY THE
AUTHOR

TABER-PRANG ART CO
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

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INTRODUCTION

WAYSIDE TREES, SERIES III.

LEAVING the alternate-growing leaves which were exhausted in the second series we approach a large class of opposite-growing leaves, the winter buds of which have unfolded in a pair of well-balanced leaves whose systematic arrangement along the branchlets will be discerned at a glance. All the dogwoods and maples are included under this order, except one eccentric character, whose exception to the rule is so conspicuous and solitary that it has been named the alternate-leaved dogwood.

The character or method of growth among these leaves shows a fundamental difference from that of the leaves already described. The order is now as follows:—

Leaves, Simple :		pages
Class 9	{ Opposite growing	
	{ Without teeth	
	{ Undivided edge	3, 5
" 10	{ Opposite growing	
	{ With teeth	
	{ Undivided edge	7
" 11	{ Opposite growing	
	{ With teeth	
	{ Divided edge . . . 9, 13, 17, 19	

But the sugar maple is not distinctly toothed and must be classified thus:—

Class 12	{ Opposite growing	
	{ Undulating-toothed	
	{ Divided edge	11

In order to obtain room for our big-leaved yellow-wood and allanthus, I have found it necessary to place them in the centre of the book where they can occupy both the right and left hand pages. This caused a break in the succession of leaf-types which could not well be avoided. But with the advent of the yellow-wood we have left behind us all the simple formed leaves and face the complex or compound forms, i.e., leaves which are composed of *leaflets*.

Our order now runs as follows:—

Leaves, Compound :		
Class 13	{ Alternate growing	
	{ Without teeth	
	{ Leaflets bordering main leaf-stem 14, 15, 23	
" 14	{ Alternate growing	
	{ With teeth	
	{ Leaflets bordering main leaf-stem . . . 23, 25	

The class numbered 14, consisting mainly of the Juglandaceae family, is continued in the fourth series.

F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS.

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Series 3.



Alternate-leaved Dogwood.
Cornus alternifolia.

Flowering Dogwood.
Cornus florida.

Alternate-leaved Dogwood.

Cornus alternifolia.

- Family . . . CORNACEÆ, Dogwood.
Leaf . . . Parallel veined, shiny moderate yellow-green.
Fruit . . . With corallike red stems, blue-black bloom.
Bark . . . Dark ruddy brown; gray-brown branches; comparatively smooth.
Height . . . 15 ft. to 20 ft., rarely 30 ft.
Habitat . . . New England west to Minn., Alleghany Mts. to Ga. and Ala., southward through the northern States.

Character: Leaves clustered at the end of the branches.

Flowering Dogwood.

Cornus florida.

- Family . . . CORNACEÆ, Dogwood.
Leaf . . . Firm, moderate shiny green.
Fruit . . . Scarlet, about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. In fall buds are flat, round with point atop.
Bark . . . Dark yellow-brown, small, scaly.
Height . . . 15 ft. to 30 ft., sometimes 40 ft.
Habitat . . . Mass. west to southwest Mo., south to Fla., and valley of Brazos Riv., Texas.

Series 3.



Catalpa.
Catalpa bignonioides.

Fringe Tree.
Chiocanthus virginica.



Fringe Tree.

Chionodanthus Virginica.

- Family . . . OLEACEÆ, Olive.
 Leaf . . . Smooth, 4 in. to 8 in. long, firm,
 deep green, pale beneath.
 Fruit . . . Oval, dark black-blue bloom, few in
 a cluster, less than 1 in. long.
 Bark . . . Brown; thin scales tinged with red.
 Height . . . 20 ft. to 30 ft., often a shrub.
 Habitat . . . Southern Pa. to Tampa Bay, Fla.,
 Gulf States to southern Ark., val-
 ley of Brazos Riv., Texas.

Catalpa.

Catalpa bignonioides.

- Family . . . BIGNONIACEÆ, Bignonia.
 Leaf . . . Heart-shaped, soft, light green, large,
 woolly beneath.
 Bean . . . Long, slender, light-brown, with
 winged or fringed seeds.
 Bark . . . Thick, smooth light-brown tinged
 red, large thin scales.
 Height . . . 40 ft. to 50 ft., rarely 60 ft.
 Habitat . . . Southwestern Ga., western Fla., cen-
 tral Ala. and Miss., hardy, and
 cultivated throughout the North.
 Common in southern New England
 and New York.

Series 3.



Burning Bush.
Euonymus europaeus.

Black Haw.
Viburnum prunifolium.



Sweet Viburnum, Sheepberry.
Viburnum Lentago.



Black Haw.
Viburnum prunifolium.



Burning Bush.

Eubonymus Europæus.

- Family . . . CELASTRACEÆ, Staff-tree.
 Leaf . . . Elliptical, olive-green, shiny.
 Fruit . . . Pale magenta, opening and showing
 an orange seed, suspended.
 Bark . . . Gray-brown, very small scales.
 Height . . . 15 ft. to 20 ft.
 Habitat . . . Not indigenous: from Europe. Parks
 and gardens. Our own variety,
 similar fruit, purplish-red seeds
 (*Eubonymus atropurpureus*), N. Y.
 to Neb., south to Fla., southwest to
 Ind. Territory.

Sweet Viburnum, Sheepberry.

Viburnum Lantago.

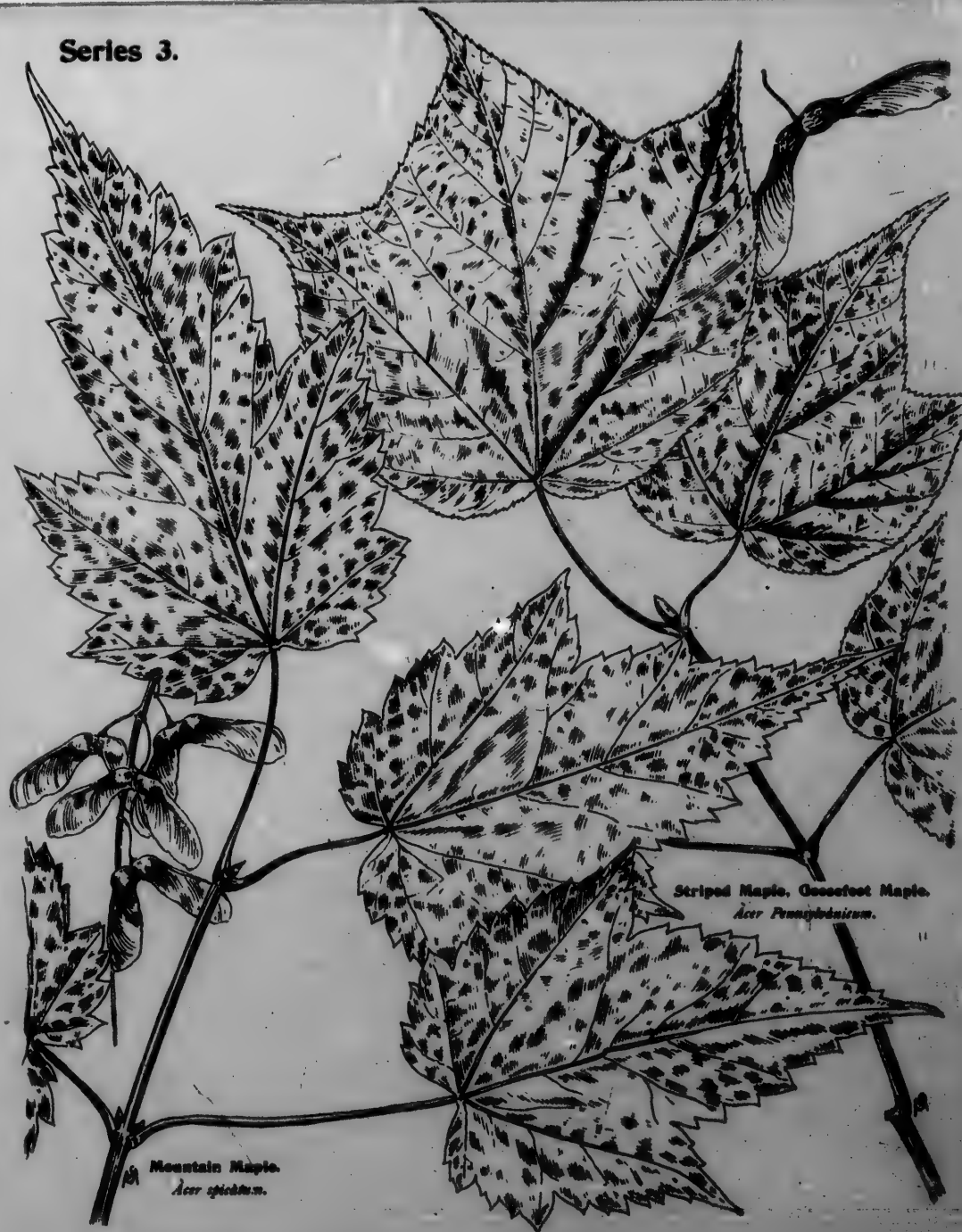
- Family . . . CAPRIFOLIACEÆ, Honeysuckle.
 Leaf . . . Deep green, shiny.
 Fruit . . . Red-stemmed, blue-black bloom; less
 than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.
 Bark . . . Red-brown, with small scales.
 Height . . . 15 ft. to 30 ft.
 Habitat . . . New England, southwestward through
 the northern States, along Allegha-
 ny Mts. to northern Ga., west to
 Mo. and Neb.

Black Haw.

Viburnum prunifolium.

- Family . . . CAPRIFOLIACEÆ, Honeysuckle.
 Leaf . . . Firm dark green.
 Fruit . . . Dark black-blue bloom.
 Bark . . . Ruddy brown, scaly.
 Height . . . 15 ft. to 30 ft.
 Habitat . . . Southwestern Conn., lower Hudson
 Riv. valley to Hernando Co., Fla.,
 southwest to Mo., Ark., Oklaho-
 ma and valley of Guadalupe Riv.,
 Texas.

Series 3.



Mountain Maple.
Acer spicatum.

Striped Maple, Oosee-foot Maple.
Acer Pennsylvanicum.



Mountain Maple.

Acer spicatum

- Family . . . SAPINDACEÆ, Soapberry.
 Leaf . . . Often attenuated, usually three-lobed, soft.
 Seed . . . Small, wings nearly at right angle, in long clusters.
 Bark . . . Thin, smooth or slightly furrowed, ruddy brown.
 Height . . . 25 ft. to 30 ft.
 Habitat . . . Me. to Minn., south along Appalachian Mts. to northern Ga., a tree only on western slopes of mts. in Tenn. and N. Car.

Character: in the north usually a shrub.

Striped Maple, Geesefoot Maple.

Acer Pennsylvanicum

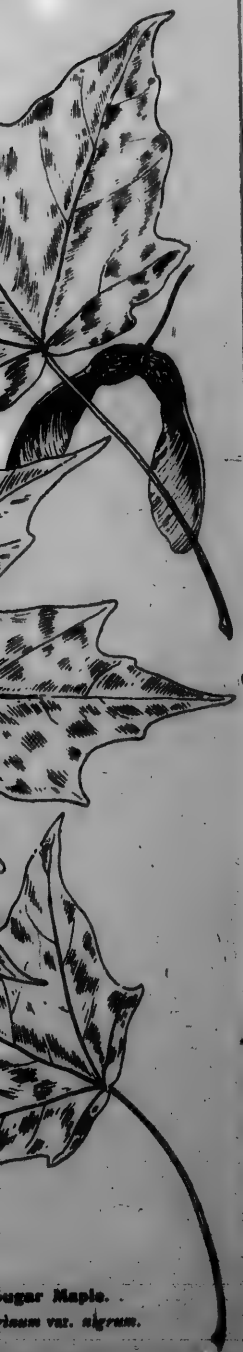
- Family . . . SAPINDACEÆ, Soapberry.
 Leaf . . . Soft, large, light green, three-lobed.
 Seed . . . Widely diverging wings, large.
 Bark . . . Small trees, light green, striped with brown lines; larger, red-brown, pale stripes.
 Height . . . 25 ft. to 40 ft.
 Habitat . . . Northern N. E., N. Y. to northeastern Minn., northern States in elevated regions, south along Appalachian Mts. to northern Ga.

Series 3.



Sugar Maple, Rock Maple.
Acer saccharinum.

Black Sugar Maple.
Acer saccharinum var. *nigrum.*



Sugar Maple, Rock Maple.

Acer saccharinum.

- Family : SAPINDACEÆ, Soapberry.
Leaf : Dull toothed, moderate yellow-green,
waxy surface.
Seed : Slightly diverging wings.
Bark : Deeply seamed, brown-gray.
Height : 70 ft. to 100 ft.; sometimes 120 ft.
Habitat : Me. to northern Fla., west to Minn.
and eastern Neb., Kan. and Tex.

Black Sugar Maple.

Acer saccharinum var. *nigrum*.

- Family : SAPINDACEÆ, Soapberry.
Leaf : Hardly any teeth, widely three-lobed,
the cleft at base often closed.
Seed : Slightly diverging wings.
Bark : Black-brown, deeply seamed.
Height : 70 ft. to 80 ft., sometimes 100 ft.
Habitat : Low grounds and banks of streams,
shores of L. Champlain, Vt., west
to Ark. and Kan., southwest to
northern Ala., Mass., banks of
Genesee Riv., N. Y.

Series 3.

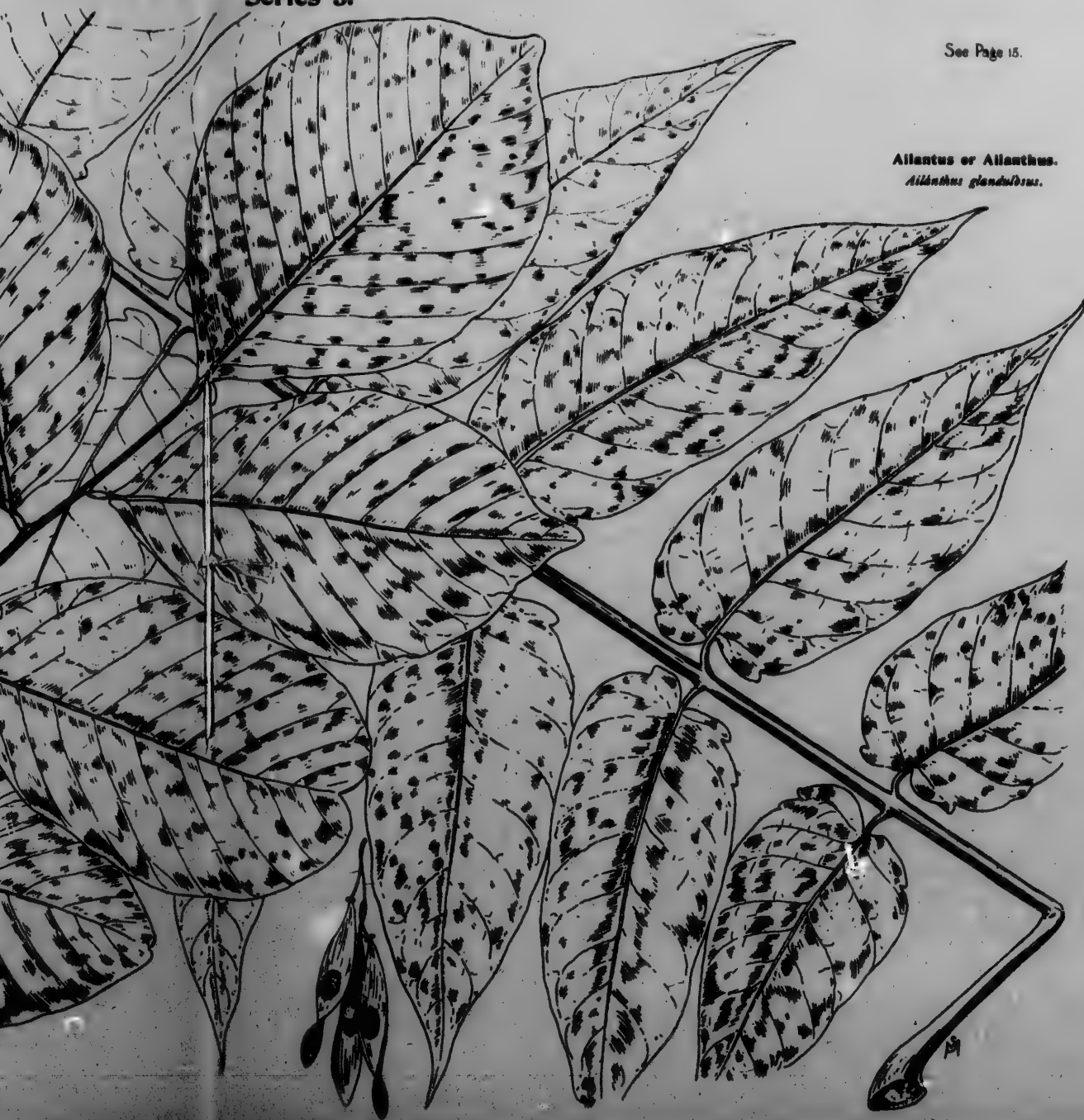


Yellowwood, Virginia.
Cladrastis lutea.

Series 3.

See Page 15.

Allantus or Allanthus.
Allanthus glandulosa.



Yellowwood, Virgilia.

Cladrastis tinctoria.

- Family . . . LEGUMINOSÆ, Pulse.
Leaf . . . Leaflets, 7 to 11, light olive-green.
Bean . . . Pod 3 in. or 4 in. long, shaped like
pea-pod.
Bark . . . Smooth grayish brown, or light brown.
Height . . . 50 ft. to 60 ft., sometimes 70 ft.
Habitat . . . Cliffs of the Kentucky and Dick
Rivers, in central Ky., central Tenn.,
especially near Nashville, western
slopes of high mts. in eastern
Tenn., and in Cherokee Co., N.
C., cult. from N. H. and N. J.,
southward.

Allantus or Allanthus.

Allanthus glandulosa.

- Family . . . SIMARUBACEÆ, Quassia.
Leaf . . . Leaflets 21 to 41, stem horse-hoof-shaped, two or three coarse blunt teeth at base of leaflet.
Seed . . . Large clusters, winged, at first light green or pink tinged, afterwards buff-brown.
Bark . . . On young trees smooth, brown with buff striping; on older, brown, comparatively smooth.
Height . . . 50 ft. to 70 ft.
Not indigenous: from China. City streets, parks, etc.
Character: Staminate flowers, green, ill-scented.

Series 3.



White Maple, Silver Maple.
Acer dasycarpum.

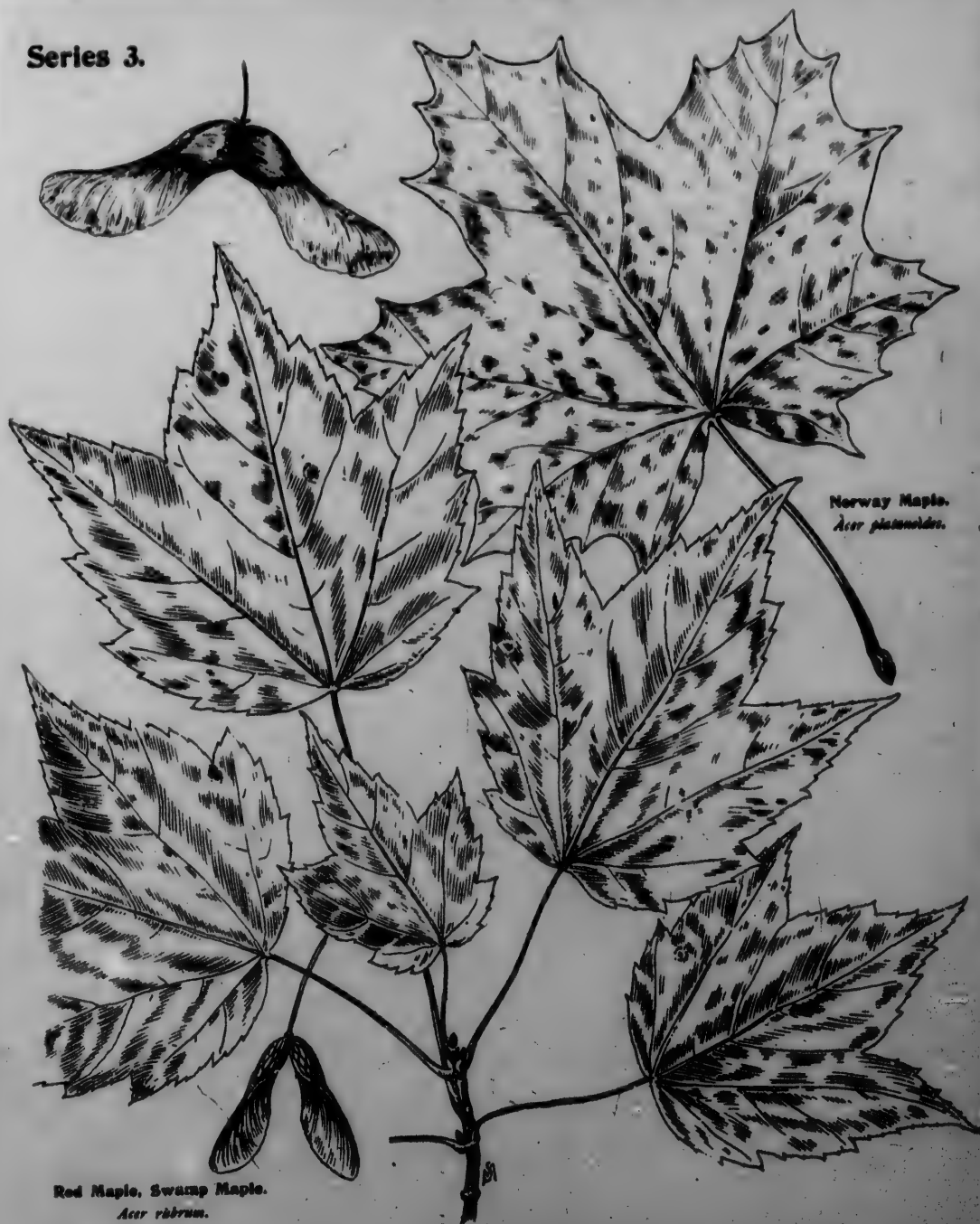


White Maple, Silver Maple.

Acer dasycarpum.

- Family . . . SAPINDACEÆ, Soapberry.
Leaf . . . Deeply five-lobed (cut-leaved varieties), waxy surface, deep green, very light beneath.
Seed . . . Large, extremely divergent wings; one wing often small.
Bark . . . Brown, furrowed, thin scales.
Height . . . 70 ft. to 90 ft., sometimes 120 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to Fla., west to eastern Dak. and Neb., Kan., Oklahoma, valley of Mississippi River.

Series 3.

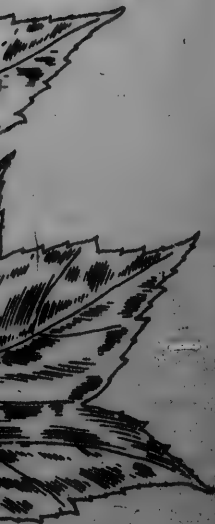


Norway Maple.
Acer platanoides.

Red Maple, Swamp Maple.
Acer rubrum.



Norway Maple.
Acer platanoides.



Red Maple, Swamp Maple.

Acer rubrum.

- Family . . . SAPINDACEÆ, Soapberry.
- Leaf . . . Generally three-lobed, light green above, light whitish green beneath, turning red in autumn.
- Seed . . . Slightly divergent wings, smooth, drooping stems.
- Bark . . . Brown or gray-brown, roughly scamed, scaly.
- Height . . . 75 ft. to 80 ft., sometimes 120 ft.
- Habitat . . . Me. to Fla., west to eastern Daks., Neb., Oklahoma, and valley of Trinity River, Texas.

Norway Maple.

Acer platanoides.

Common in parks, dark green leaves, green on both sides, large seed, with extremely divergent wings; dark brown bark, moderately rough, branches almost horizontal with trunk; juice milky.

There are some cut-leaved forms.

Series 3.



Locust.
Robinia Pseudacacia

Kentucky Coffee Tree.
Gymnocladus Dioica



Lecust.

Robinia Pseudacacia.

- Family . . . LEGUMINOSÆ, Pulse.
Leaf . . . Dull dark olive (bluish) green, leaflets 7 to 19, pale beneath.
Bean . . . Pod flat, about 3 in. long.
Bark . . . Dark brown, deeply furrowed, small scales.
Height . . . 60 ft. to 80 ft., sometimes 90 ft.
Habitat . . . Appalachian Mts., Marine Co., Pa., to northern Ga. In general cultivation east of the Rocky Mts. Common.

Kentucky Coffee Tree.

Gymnocladus Canadensis.

- Family . . . LEGUMINOSÆ, Pulse.
Leaf . . . Double compound, sometimes 3 ft. long, olive-green, leaflets without teeth.
Bean . . . Pod large, coarse, curved, nearly 2 in. broad, hard gray beans.
Bark . . . Dark dull brown, rough scaly, branches also scaly and rough.
Height . . . 60 ft. to 75 ft., sometimes 110 ft.
Habitat . . . Shores Cayuga, and Seneca Lakes, N. Y., Franklin Co., Pa., west through southern Mich. to valley of Minnesota Riv., to eastern Neb., eastern Kan., southwestern Ark. and Ind. Ter., south betw. Alleghany Mts. and Mississippi River to Middle Tenn.

Series 3.



Honey Locust.
Gleditsia triacanthos.

Mountain Ash.
Frya laurina.



Mountain Ash.
Fyrus Americana.

Honey Locust.

Gleditsia triacanthos.

- Family . . . LEGUMINOSÆ, Pulse.
Leaf . . . Sometimes double compound, usually
14 leaflets, obscurely toothed, light
dull green.
Bean . . . Pod ruddy, dark brown, twisted, about
10 in. long, or more, filled with
yellow sweet pulp; brown hard
scales.
Bark . . . Gray-brown, seamed, thickly covered
with light brown thorns, 4 in. long,
often 3-branched.
Height . . . 70 ft. to 90 ft., sometimes 140 ft.
Habitat . . . Western slope of Alleghany Mts. in
Pa., west through Mich. to eastern
Neb., Kan. and Ind. Ter., south
to northern Ala., Miss. and Tex.
A variety without thorns called
var. *inermis*.

Mountain Ash.

Fyrus Americana.

- Family . . . ROSACEÆ, Rose.
Leaf . . . Leaflets 13 to 17, bright deep green,
pale beneath.
Fruit . . . In flat clusters, dull scarlet.
Bark . . . Flavored like wild cherry, dark shiny
brown.
Height . . . 15 ft. to 30 ft., often a shrub.
Habitat . . . Elevated regions of the northeastern
States, region of the Great Lakes,
and high mountain ranges of Va.
and N. Car.

Series 3.



Butternut.
Juglans cinerea.

Black Walnut.
Juglans nigra.



Black Walnut.
Juglans nigra.

Butternut.

Juglans cinerea.

- Family . . . JUGLANDACEÆ, Walnut.
Leaf . . . Leaflets, 11 to 17, thin, dull yellow-green, roughish.
Fruit . . . Sticky, green (velvety) husk, long, dark-brown rough nut, sweet kernel.
Bark . . . Light gray, small ridges, shallow fissures, rough-firm.
Height . . . 50 ft. to 80 ft., occasionally 100 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to eastern Dak., southeastern Neb., south through northern States to Del., southern Mo., northeastern Ark., Appalachian Mts. to northern Ga., northwestern Ala.

Black Walnut.

Juglans nigra.

- Family . . . JUGLANDACEÆ, Walnut.
Leaf . . . Leaflets 15 to 23, thin, shiny yellow-green.
Fruit . . . Aromatic green husk; large, spheroidal, rough, dark-brown nut; sweet, strong kernel.
Bark . . . Dark brown, tinged with brown-red, deeply fissured, rounded ridges.
Height . . . 70 ft. to 100 ft., occasionally 150 ft.
Habitat . . . Western Mass., through southern Mich., Minn. to northern Neb., eastern Kan., southward to western Fla., central Ala., Miss. and Texas.

OF THE TREES.

THE botanical names of trees have been revised according to certain laws now adopted by many botanists, and a most important revision, according to the Check List made by George B. Sudworth, prepared under the direction of Prof. B. E. Fernow, for the United States Department of Agriculture, is given below, accompanied by a revision by Prof. C. B. Sargent (see *Silva of North America*), and the older

names according to Dr. Asa Gray (see Manual). The preference given in this book to the nomenclature of Dr. Gray, is naturally conservative, but consistent with the fact that Dr. Gray's Manual is its standard of authority; at the same time the reform in the use of names is sure to be established in time, and the accompanying list is essentially valuable to a popular work of this kind.

	Dr. ARA GRAY.	G. S. GARDNER.	COO. L. CUDWORTH.
<i>Alnus</i>, <i>Black</i>. <i>Arbor Vita</i>, or <i>White Cedar</i>. <i>Ash</i>, <i>Black</i>. <i>Ash</i>, <i>Blon</i>. <i>Ash</i>, <i>Green</i>.	<i>Alnus glandulosa</i>. <i>Alnus verticillata</i>. <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>. <i>Fraxinus sambucifolia</i>. <i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>. <i>Fraxinus viridis</i>.	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>. <i>Fraxinus Pennsylvanica</i> var. <i>lancoolata</i>.	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>. <i>Fraxinus lancoolata</i>. <i>Fraxinus americana</i>. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>. <i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>. <i>Fraxinus americana</i>.
<i>Ash</i>, <i>Mountain</i>. <i>Ash</i>, <i>Red</i>. <i>Ash</i>, <i>Water</i> or <i>Swamp</i>. <i>Ash</i>, <i>White</i>. <i>Aspen</i>. <i>Aspen</i>, <i>Large-toothed</i>. <i>Balm of Gilead</i>.	<i>Fyrus Americana</i>. <i>Fraxinus pubescens</i>. <i>Fraxinus platycarpa</i>. <i>Fraxinus Americana</i>. <i>Populus tremuloides</i>. <i>Populus grandidentata</i>. <i>Populus balsamifera</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>.	<i>Fraxinus Pennsylvanica</i>. <i>Fraxinus Caroliniana</i>.	<i>Fyrus americana</i>. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>. <i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>. <i>Fraxinus americana</i>.
<i>Banwood</i>, <i>Small-leaved</i>. <i>Black</i>. <i>Buckeye</i>, <i>Ohio</i> or <i>Feld</i>. <i>Buckeye</i>, <i>Sweet</i>. <i>Burning Bush</i>. <i>Butternut</i>. <i>Butternut</i> or <i>Sycamore</i>. <i>Birch</i>, <i>Black</i>, or <i>Sweet</i>. <i>Birch</i>, <i>European</i>. <i>Birch</i>, <i>Jay</i>. <i>Birch</i>, <i>Paper</i>, <i>Cane</i>, or <i>White</i>.	<i>Tilia pubescens</i>. <i>Fagus ferruginea</i>. <i>Aesculus glabra</i>. <i>Aesculus flava</i>. <i>Eucalyptus Europaea</i>. <i>Juglans cinerea</i>. <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>. <i>Betula lenta</i>. <i>Betula alba</i>. <i>Betula populifolia</i>. <i>Betula papyrifera</i>.	<i>Fagus Americana</i>. <i>Aesculus octandra</i>.	<i>Fagus stropionica</i>. <i>Aesculus octandra</i>. <i>Eucalyptus europaea</i>.
<i>Birch</i>, <i>Red</i>, or <i>River</i>. <i>Birch</i>, <i>Yellow</i>. <i>Catalpa</i>. <i>Cedar</i>, <i>Red</i>. <i>Cedar</i>, <i>White</i>. <i>Cherry</i>, <i>Black</i>. <i>Cherry</i>, <i>Choke</i>. <i>Cherry</i>, <i>Red</i>, or <i>Bird Cherry</i>. <i>Chestnut</i>.	<i>Betula nigra</i>. <i>Betula lenta</i>. <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>. <i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>. <i>Chamaecyparis sphenoides</i>. <i>Prunus serotina</i>. <i>Prunus Virginiana</i>. <i>Prunus Pennsylvanica</i>. <i>Castanea sativa</i> var. <i>Americana</i>.	<i>Catalpa catalpa</i>. <i>Cupressus thyoides</i>.	<i>Catalpa catalpa</i>. <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>. <i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>. <i>Prunus virginiana</i>. <i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>. <i>Castanea dentata</i>.
<i>Cottonwood</i>. <i>Cucumber Tree</i>. <i>Dogwood</i>, <i>Alternate-leaved</i>. <i>Dogwood</i>, <i>Flowering</i>. <i>Elm</i>, <i>American</i>, or <i>White</i>. <i>Elm</i>, <i>Corky White</i>. <i>Elm</i>, <i>Red</i>, or <i>Slippery</i>. <i>Flr</i>, <i>Bahama</i>. <i>Fringe Tree</i>. <i>Hackberry</i>, or <i>Sageberry</i>. <i>Haw</i>, <i>Black</i>. <i>Haw</i>, <i>Scarlet</i>. <i>Hemlock</i>.	<i>Populus moniliformis</i>. <i>Magnolia acuminata</i>. <i>Cornus alternifolia</i>. <i>Cornus florida</i>. <i>Ulmus Americanus</i>. <i>Ulmus racemostus</i>. <i>Ulmus fulva</i>. <i>Abies balsamea</i>. <i>Chionanthus Virginica</i>. <i>Cedrus occidentalis</i>. <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>. <i>Quercus coccinea</i> var. <i>maxima</i>. <i>Taxus canadensis</i>.	<i>Populus deltoides</i>.	<i>Ulmus americana</i>. <i>Ulmus pubescens</i>. <i>Chionanthus virginica</i>.
<i>Hickory</i>, <i>Brown</i>, or <i>Pignut</i>. <i>Hickory</i>, or <i>Shagbark</i>. <i>Hickory</i>, <i>Swamp</i>, or <i>Bitternut</i>. <i>Hickory</i>, <i>White-heart</i>, or <i>Mockernut</i>. <i>Holly</i>, <i>American</i>. <i>Horseshoe</i>, or <i>Water Beech</i>, or <i>Blue Beech</i>. <i>Horseshoe</i>, <i>Hop</i>, or <i>Ironwood</i>. <i>Horse Chestnut</i>. <i>Hex</i>, <i>Mountain</i>. <i>Kentucky Coffin Tree</i>.	<i>Carya perclina</i>. <i>Carya alba</i>. <i>Carya amara</i>. <i>Carya tomentosa</i>. <i>Hex opaca</i>. <i>Carpinus Caroliniana</i>. <i>Ostrya Virginica</i>. <i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i>. <i>Hex monticola</i>. <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>.	<i>Hicoria glabra</i>. <i>Hicoria ovata</i>. <i>Hicoria minima</i>. <i>Hicoria alba</i>.	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>. <i>Hicoria glabra</i>. <i>Hicoria ovata</i>. <i>Hicoria minima</i>. <i>Hicoria alba</i>. <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>. <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>. <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>. <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>.

MES

Manual). The
omenclature of
but consistent
is its standard
form in the use
time, and the
le to a popular

SWORTH.

gra.

oleola.

scina.
nyssivalea.
rolinaa.
mericana.

micen.
andria.
europaea.

talpa.
virginiana.
aris thyoidea.

glinum.
nyssivalea.
arista.

oloides.

arialis.

serena.

us virginia.

edonae.

abon.

ron.

laria.

sa.

anthea.

glinum.

nyssivalea.

arista.

	Dr. ASA GRAY.	C. S. SARGENT.	GEO. B. SWORTH.
Larch, American, or Hackmatack.	Larix Americana.	Larix laricina.	Larix laricina.
Linden, American, or Bass-wood.	Tilia Americana.		Tilia americana.
Liquidambar, or Sweet Gum.	Liquidambar styraciflua.		Robinia pseudacacia.
Locust.	Robinia Pseudacacia.		Gleditsia triacanthos.
Locust, Honey.	Gleditsia triacanthos.		
Magnolia, Small, or Sweet Bay.	Magnolia glauca.		
Maple, Ash-leaved, or Box Elder.	Negundo aceroides.	Acer negundo.	Acer negundo.
Maple, Black Sugar.	Acer saccharinum var. nigrum	Acer barbatum var. nigrum.	Acer saccharum nigrum.
Maple, Mountain.	Acer spicatum.		
Maple, Norway.	Acer platanoides.		
Maple, Red, or Swamp.	Acer rubrum.		
Maple, Striped, or Moosefoot.	Acer Pennsylvanicum.		
Maple, Sugar, or Rock.	Acer saccharinum.	Acer barbatum.	Acer pennsylvanicum.
Maple, White or Silver.	Acer dasycarpum.	Acer saccharinum.	Acer saccharum.
Mulberry, Red.	Morus rubra.		Acer saccharinum.
Oak, Basket, or Cow.	Quercus Michauxii.		Quercus michauxii.
Oak, Black.	Quercus coccinea var. tinctoria	Quercus velutina.	Quercus velutina (Yellow Oak).
	Quercus nigra.	Quercus Marilandica.	Quercus marilandica.
Oak, Black Jack.	Quercus macrocarpa.		
Oak, Bur, or Overcup.	Quercus prinus.		
Oak, Chestnut.	Quercus imbricaria.		
Oak, Laurel.	Quercus palustris.	Quercus minor.	Quercus minor.
Oak, Pin.	Quercus stellata.		
Oak, Post, or Iron.	Quercus rubra.		
Oak, Red.	Quercus coccinea.		
Oak, Scarlet.	Quercus falcata.	Quercus digitata.	Quercus digitata.
Oak, Spanish.	Quercus bicolor.	Quercus platanioides.	Quercus platanioides.
Oak, Swamp White.	Quercus aquatica.	Quercus nigra.	Quercus nigra.
Oak, Water.	Quercus alba.		
Oak, White.	Quercus Phellos.		Quercus phellos.
Oak, Willow.	Quercus Muhlenbergii.	Quercus acuminata.	Quercus acuminata (Chinquapin Oak).
Oak, Yellow Chestnut.			
Papaw, or Custard Apple.	Asimina triloba.		Diospyros virginiana.
Periwinkle.	Diospyros Virginiana.		Pinus diversicata.
Pine, Gray, or Jack.	Pinus Banksiana.	Pinus diversicata.	Pinus virginiana.
Pine, Jersey Scrub.	Pinus Inopa.	Pinus Virginiana.	Pinus taeda.
Pine, Loblolly, or Old Field.	Pinus Taeda.		
Pine, Northern Pitch.	Pinus rigida.		
Pine, Red, or Norway.	Pinus resinosa.		
Pine, Southern Yellow, or Georgia, or Long-leaf.	Pinus palustris.		
Pine, Table Mountain.	Pinus pungens.		
Pine, White.	Pinus strobus.		Pinus strobus.
Pine, Yellow, Short-leaf Pine.	Pinus mitis.	Pinus echinata.	Pinus echinata.
Pine, Canada.	Prunus Americana.	Prunus nigra.	Prunus nigra.
Poplar, Balsam.	Populus balsamifera.		
Poplar, Balsam — Varied.	Populus balsamifera var. latifolia.		
	Populus balsamifera var. latifolia.		
	Populus balsamifera var. viminalis.		
	Populus alba.	Populus alba.	Populus alba.
Poplar, White.	Cercis Canadensis.		Cercis canadensis.
Red Bud, or Judas Tree.	Sassafras officinale.	Sassafras Sassafras.	Sassafras sassafras.
Sassafras.	Picea nigra.	Picea mariana.	Picea mariana.
Spruce, Black.	Picea nigra var. rubra.	Picea rubens.	Picea rubens.
Spruce, Red.	Picea alba.	Picea Canadensis.	Picea canadensis.
Spruce, White, or Car.	Catalpa coccoloba.		
Thorn, White, or Sweet-briar.			
Tulip Tree.	Liriodendron tulipifera.		
Yucca, or Star Gage.	Nyssa sylvatica.		
Umbrella Tree.	Magnolia Umbrella.	Magnolia tripetala.	Magnolia tripetala.
Viburnum, Sweet, or Sheep-berry.	Viburnum Lentago.		Viburnum lentago.
Willow, Black.	Salix nigra.		
Willow, Black.	Salix nigra.		
Willow, Crack.	Salix fragilis.		
Willow, Heart-leaved.	Salix cordata.		
Willow, Long-leaved.	Salix longifolia.	Salix fluviatilis.	Salix fluviatilis.
Willow, Weeping.	Salix Babylonica.		Salix babylonica.
Willow, White.	Salix alba var. carolin.		
Yellowwood, or Virginia.	Cladrastis tinctoria.	Cladrastis lutea.	Cladrastis lutea.

OF THE FOUR SERIES OF WAYSIDE TREES.

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